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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/902,047	07/10/2001	Paul Irma Albertus Van Dijk	CM2394M	7758
27752	7590 09/27/2002			
THE PROC	TER & GAMBLE CO	EXAMINER		
INTELLEC	TUAL PROPERTY DIVI	OH, SIMON J		
	WINTON HILL TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 161			
	ER HILL AVENUE TI, OH 45224		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CINCINNA	1, 011 43224		1615	
			DATE MAILED: 09/27/2002	· '4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

• •		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
·		09/902,047	VAN DIJK, PAUL	IRMA ALBERTUS
	Office Acti n Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Simon J. Oh	1615	
	- The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover shee	with the correspondence at	dress
Period fo	r Reply	VIO OET TO EVRIPE	MONTH(S) FROM	
THE N - Extendent after S - If the - If NO - Failur	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, maily within the statutory minimum of will apply and will expire SIX (6)	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered time MONTHS from the mailing date of this o ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ety. communication.
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
2a)□		his action is non-final.		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	vance except for formal r Ex parte Quayle, 1935	matters, prosecution as to t C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	he merits is
	on of Claims	_		
	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn iroin consideration		
•—	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
•	Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement		
	ion Papers	oor		
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examir	iei. t-d or b\□ objected to	by the Examiner	
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acc	the drawing(s) he held in:	shevance See 37 CFR 1.85(a)).
	Applicant may not request that any objection to The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) \square approved b)	☐ disapproved by the Exam	iner.
11)	If approved, corrected drawings are required in	reply to this Office action.		
40)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			
•				
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	ian priority under 35 H S	S.C. & 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	ight phonty under 55 6.4	5.5. g 1 (5(4) (5) (6)	
a)) All b) Some * c) None of:	-t- have been received	l	
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received	in Application No	
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received	hoon received in this Nation	nal Stage
	Copies of the certified copies of the properties of the prope	Bureau (PC) Rule 17.2	(a)).	ar otago
14)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	estic priority under 35 U	S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisio	nal application).
ł	a) The translation of the foreign language Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome	provisional application I	nas been received.	
Attachme				
1) Not	tice of References Cited (PTO-892) tice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	5) 🔲 No	erview Summary (PTO-413) Paper cice of Informal Patent Application er:	No(s) (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed with the European Patent Office on July 10, 2000. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the EP 00870158.3 application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the fourth paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

Subject to the following paragraph, a claim in dependent form shall contain a reference to a claim previously set forth and then specify a further limitation of the subject matter claimed. A claim in dependent form shall be construed to incorporate by reference all the limitations of the claim to which it refers..

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, fourth paragraph, as being a dependent that fails to make reference to a claim previously set fourth. Claim 9 depends on itself and is therefore in improper form.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van Dijk (WIPO Document No. 98/24874) in view of Sanders (U.S. Patent No. 4,264,365).

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The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

The Van Dijk document teaches a coated detergent tablet composition, the coating comprising a dicarboxylic acid (See Abstract). Preferred dicarboxylic acids are those with 2 to 13 carbon atoms, and specifically listed acids include oxalic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, adipic acid (i.e. 1, 6-hexanedioic acid), pimelic acid, suberic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid, undecanedioic acid, dodecanedioic acid, tridecanedioic acid, and mixtures thereof (See Page 5, Lines 3-7). Dicarboxylic acids used to coat the tablets have a melting point that is preferably from 40° C to 200° C (See Page 5, Lines 8-10). A method of coating is disclosed where molten dicarboxylic acid is applied to the compressed detergent tablet (See Page 2, Lines 16-28; and Page 5, Lines 11-24). The coated detergent tablets may further comprise additional components, including chelating agents (See Page 17, Line 26).

The Van Dijk document does not teach the addition of water to the molten dicarboxylic acid during the coating process, nor does it teach further process steps directly pertaining to the addition of water in the coating process.

The Sanders patent teaches a coating process comprising the preparation of a hot-melt coating composition comprising a combination of one or more solid aliphatic dioic acids (See Abstract; and Column 5, Lines 8-20). Dioic acids that are preferred in the coating process

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include those with about 5 to about 10 carbon atoms; specific acids include glutaric acid, adipic acid, pimelic acid, suberic acid, azelaic acid, and sebacic acid (See Column 6, Lines 12-33). It is disclosed that the use of large of solvents are to be avoided in the coating process, minor amounts of such solvents can be tolerated and may even be beneficial. A small amount of water, up to about 5% by weight of the coating composition, will act as a plasticizer and rheologymodifier without requiring a solvent drying step (See Column 5, Lines 21-34; and Column 7, Lines 40-63).

It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Van Dijk and Sanders into the objects of the instant application. The disclosed coating processes of Van Dijk and Sanders are both directed to the application of molten dicarboxylic acids as a coating. Both Van Dijk and Sanders also list some of the same specific dicarboxylic acids as preferred coating materials in their respective disclosures. It is the position of the examiner that one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to add relatively small amounts of water into the coating process of Van Dijk in order to incorporate the benefits of such a step as taught by Sanders, with a reasonable expectation of success. It is also the position of the examiner that it is within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art to envision the claim limitations directed to process temperature, timing of the addition of water, and feed rates of water. The examiner therefore shifts the burden onto the applicant to show the criticality of such limitations. Thus, the claimed invention as a whole is *prima facie* obvious.

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Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Simon J. Oh whose telephone number is (703) 305-3265. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K Page can be reached on (703) 308-2927. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-3014 for regular communications and (703) 305-3014 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1234.

Simon J. Oh Examiner Art Unit 1615

sjo September 25, 2002

> THURMAN K. PAGE SUPERVISORY PAFENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600